IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 2, 7, 8, 32, and 35 as indicated below.

Please cancel claims 3, 4, 9, 10, 13-16, 19-23, 26-29, 33, 34, and 37-51 without prejudice to their renewal.

A complete listing of all claims in the application, including previously canceled claims and claims canceled herein, follows.

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing a renal disorder in a subject having associated with-increased levels of glucose in a subject, the method comprising:
 - (a) obtaining a <u>urine</u> sample from the subject;
 - (b) contacting the urine sample with an antibody specific to CTGF;
 - (c) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the <u>urine</u> sample; and
 - (d) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the <u>urine</u> sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein an increased level of CTGF protein is indicative of the presence of the renal disorder.
- 2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the increased <u>levels of glucose are is</u> associated with diabetes.
- 3-4. (Canceled herein)
- 5-6. (Previously canceled)
- 7. (Currently amended) A method for diagnosing a renal disorder in a subject having hyperglycemia, the method comprising:
 - (a) obtaining a <u>urine</u> sample from the subject;
 - (b) contacting the urine sample with an antibody specific to CTGF:
 - (c) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the <u>urine</u> sample; and
 - (d) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the <u>urine</u> sample to a standard level of CTGF protein, wherein an increased level of CTGF protein is indicative of the presence of the renal disorder.

8.	(Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein the hyperglycemia is associated with diabetes.
9-10.	(Canceled herein)
11-12.	(Previously canceled)
13-16.	(Canceled herein)
17-18.	(Previously canceled)
19-23.	(Canceled herein)
24-25.	(Previously canceled)
26-29.	(Canceled herein)
30-31.	(Previously canceled)
32.	(Currently amended) A method for diagnosing a renal disorder in a subject having diabetes, the method comprising:
	(a) obtaining a <u>urine</u> sample from the subject;
	(b) contacting the urine sample with an antibody specific to CTGF;
	(c) detecting the level of CTGF protein in the <u>urine</u> sample; and
	(d) comparing the level of CTGF protein in the <u>urine</u> sample to a standard level of CTGF
	protein, wherein an increased level of CTGF protein is indicative of the presence of the renal
	disorder.
33-34	(Canceled herein)
35.	(Currently amended) The method of claim 32, wherein the renal disorder is diabetic nephropathy.

- 36. (Previously canceled)
- 37-51. (Canceled herein)